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Hope College

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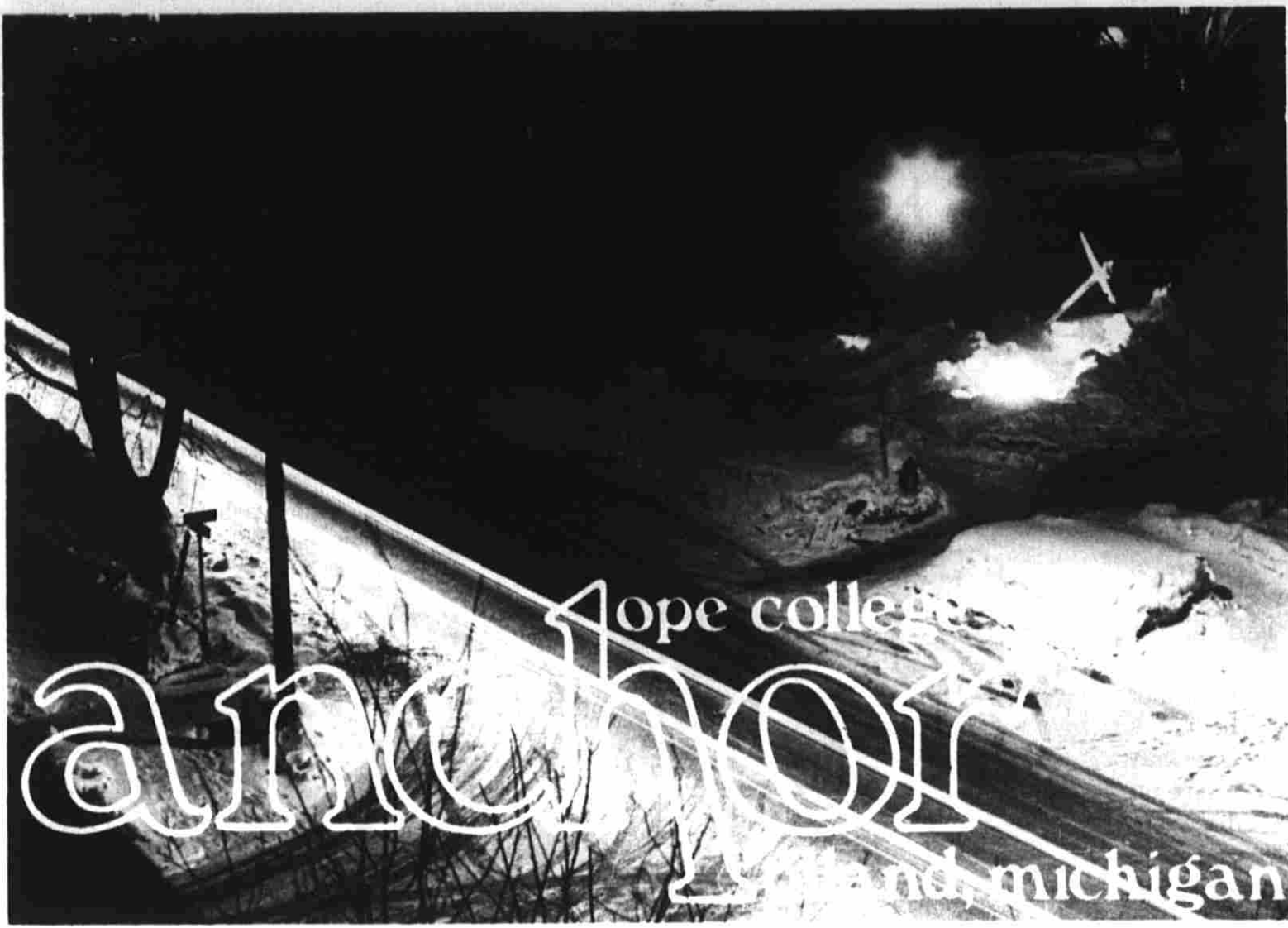
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VOLUME NO. 90 -- ISSUE 17

MARCH 3, 1978

## Communities fight nukes

by Harvey Wasserman

In the midst of the water crisis, as the Public Service Co. (PSC) was announcing its rate hike, and as the lobsters were dying in the harbor, the Clamshell Alliance proclaimed June 24 as the date for its fourth occupation at the Seabrook site.

The Alliance is a loose coalition of some 50 anti-nuclear groups from around New England. On Aug. 1, 1976, when it was made up of just 15 groups, 18 Clamshellers marched onto the newly bulldozed site and sat down. Three weeks later there were 180, and on Apr. 30, 1977, more than 2,000 people did it again, with 1,414 arrested.

Strictly committed to Gandhian non-violence, the Clamshell has required that all Seabrook occupiers join "affinity groups" of eight to 20 people and undergo special training in the tactics of peaceful resistance. The affinity groups, which include supporters who camp out near the protest site but don't "occupy" it, are designed to function as a network of extended families. Decision making is by consensus, through lengthy group discussions rather than majority-rule voting.

The Clamshell organization is similarly decentralized. Local groups send representatives to a biweekly coordinating committee apportioned by region. The committee discusses major decisions and sends them back to the local groups, waiting for consensus to develop. The decision to reoccupy, for example, was made at a Congress involving 300 people and requiring unanimity on all major decisions. The Alliance structure is designed to eliminate alienation; everyone has a say, and though the process is slow, minority rights are preserved.

This emphasis on community organizing prevails among the more than three dozen direct-action alliances that have sprung up across the country to fight reactors, uranium mining, atomic waste storage and global weaponry. The anti-nuclear movement's future as a coalition that can mature and survive to deal with other issues hinges on this popular participation. Mega-issues inevitably become local ones, translating into taxes and rate hikes, drained water and dead lobsters.

One place the right and left have converged in this country is on the issue of community control, and the desire to make decisions in which individuals actually count for something. Indeed, if the movement is to survive both victories and defeats, it has to be built on that kind of scale, a network firmly rooted on grassroots needs as well as familiarity and trust.

In that light, organizing the folks next door may be the most meaningful political act going. The atom can't hold a candle to the power of community action. Nothing infuriates the conservative, working-class Seabrookers more than the fact that their town voted against the plant twice -- and it's still being built. With seven neighboring towns in agreement,

the New Hampshire seacoast has become friendly territory for the kind of mass civil disobedience that in anti-war days might have provoked a shower of brickbats.

"No Nukes!" has become virtually synonymous with the demand for solar power, and beyond that, community control of a decentralized energy system.

At its bottom line, one could paint the transition as purely mechanical. The numbers are there, and breakthroughs in the solar field occur almost monthly. Some experts argue that nuclear economics have already made the shift inevitable, and desperate corporate efforts to monopolize the new technology underscore that suspicion.

In contrast to nuclear, the solar scenario promises no waste and accelerated growth, focusing on human needs and long-range survival, rather than short-term capital investment. Solar collectors, wind mills and small hydro plants can open the door to energy self-sufficiency. Cheap materials, elementary engineering and maintenance and a universal fuel supply mean solar equipment can be owned and operated by towns, neighborhoods, tenants and even individual households.

The barriers to this program are political, not technological. It is public power that terrifies the corporations, and gives the solar side its grassroots appeal.

But none of it can really happen until the nukes are stopped. The research, development and construction capital has to be freed, and the margin of demand preserved, before solar can really roll. And it will happen, as some key alliances are made -- the first one with organized labor.

The AFL-CIO, and particularly the construction trades' councils, have been the nuclear industry's key supporters outside Wall Street. As a movement with clear middle-class roots, environmentalists have been remarkably unconscious of working-class needs. Factory workers are, after all, the first to suffer from air-borne pollution. But ecologists rarely notice the problem until it surfaces downriver or downwind. Then factory workers again suffer as the plants are shut and jobs lost because of the diffusion of chemicals they work with in concentrated form every day.

Management has been more

than happy to lay the unemployment problem on environmentalists. But ecological problems-- and solutions--cannot be separated from worker control of industry. A shift to solar would direct a capital-intensive economy toward one built on labor. Few industries create as paltry jobs-per-dollar as nuclear power; the money goes for heavy equipment and exotic materials rather than human work and wages.

Solar energy, recycling and conservation create, by many estimates, two to six times the jobs-per-dollar as either nuclear or oil. The jobs are safer, cleaner, closer to home and far more accessible to the basic skills of the general population. Moving from heavy, centralized energy to light, scattered sources would make a significant step on the road to full employment.

The solar industry might not, however, produce the high-paying, specialized jobs that make union organizing and dues collecting convenient. Nor do the positions exist now, as they do at nuclear facilities. That's a problem that won't be overcome until the money starts to flow the other way.

Despite this, a solar future has become increasingly attractive to labor's progressive wing. Miners, farm workers, auto workers, machinists and sheet metal workers have all taken strong anti-nuclear, or pro-solar, positions; and the last three have skills quickly transferable to a growing solar industry.

In the 1950's, former United Auto Workers president Walter Reuther engineered the first anti-nuclear legal intervention (against Fermi I, at Monroe, Mich.) and was a strong advocate of cutting back weapons expenditures to create employment. But only one-fourth of this country's 96 million workers are now unionized, and the revitalization of labor, one of America's most important progressive movements, is key to any general movement for social change--including the push for solar power.

As primarily a rural campaign, the anti-nuclear movement must make inroads in the cities. The reactors serve urban consumers, but are kept out of their sight.

On the other hand, nearly every

(continued on page 4)

## French critic to speak

Dr. Germaine Bree, noted critic of French literature, will speak at Hope Sunday, March 5 on the subject of the literary genre of autobiography. The talk, sponsored by the department of foreign languages and literature, the English department, and the cultural affairs committee of Hope, will be held in the Van Zoeren Library conference room at 8 p.m. The public is welcome.

Dr. Bree, a specialist on 20th Century French literature, has been a professor at Bryn Mawr University and at Washington Square College (where she chaired

the Department of Foreign Languages and was head of the graduate program in Arts and Sciences). She was the Vilas Professor in French at the Institute for Humanities Research at the University of Wisconsin-Madison and is presently the Kenan Professor at Wake Forest University in North Carolina.

Dr. Bree's many publications include such studies as Camus, Camus and Sartre: Crisis and Commitment, Marcel Proust and the Deliverance from Time, and Women Writers in France.

## Petrovich selected President's interpreter

Hope history professor Michael Petrovich has been selected to be President Carter's interpreter during the upcoming (March 5-9) state visit of Yugoslavian President Marshal Tito.

A native of Yugoslavia and a former escort interpreter for the U.S. Department of State, Petrovich was selected after undergoing an evaluation in Washington, D.C. last week.

None of the state department's present roster of escort interpreters "seemed up to this important task," according to Nora Lejins, chief of the language services division at the state department.

"The name of Dr. Michael Petrovich was recalled as being a superlative escort interpreter between 1961-66, before he engaged in academic pursuits," said Ms. Lejins.

"Dr. Petrovich clearly emerged as the best, both in interpreting ability and command of English and Serbo-Croatian," said Ms. Lejins following the evaluation in Washington.

Dr. Petrovich will leave for Washington, D.C. this Sunday for a week's briefing prior to Tito's visit.

"I am very honored to have been selected," said Petrovich. "The Presidency embodies what America is all about and I am privileged to be able to do my part."

Since being selected, Petrovich says he has spent a lot of time reading about President Carter and studying his use of words and speaking style.

"An interpreter doesn't interpret words as much as he does the man; I guess you can say an interpreter is the speaker's alter ego," said Petrovich. "An interpreter needs more than a knowledge of the language; it is important that he be aware of current social and political issues."

Petrovich describes President Carter as a concise talker who is

Careful in structuring his sentences.

Dr. Petrovich, 44, came to the U.S. at the age of 21. In 1965, while working as a state department interpreter he visited Holland, Michigan with a Yugoslavian official who had come to Hope to visit Dr. Paul Fried, director of international education at the college.

Former Hope President Calvin A. VanderWerf subsequently invited Petrovich to join the Hope history faculty.

He joined the Hope faculty in 1966 and holds the rank of associate professor of history.

From 1974 to 1976, he was with the International Studies Institute at Grand Valley State Colleges as associate professor of history and international relations. In the last 11 years, he has been actively involved in international studies as a teacher in, and administrator of, an American summer program in Yugoslavia.

He holds a B.A. degree in political science from Shepherd College, and a masters degree in international relations and a Ph.D. in history from the University of Chicago.

Last fall he was appointed by the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) to a review panel to evaluate proposals submitted to the U. S. Office of Education for group projects abroad and foreign curriculum consultants in modern foreign language training and area studies. He evaluated proposals relative to East European studies.

In the past several years, Petrovich served on five federal panels of scholars, including the prestigious Fulbright-Hays Doctoral Dissertation and Faculty Research Abroad programs in 1974 and 1975, and the National Defense Education Act Programs (NDFL) Title VI in 1976 and 1977.

## "Tale of Two Cities" to air

"Thinking of Holland," public television station WGVC's monthly look at news of interest to West Michigan's Dutch community takes a special look at the roots and traditions of its people in A TALE OF TWO CITIES, to be shown Sunday, March 5, at 1:00 p.m.

Produced by the Evangelical Broadcasting Corporation (E.O.) of the Netherlands in cooperation with the Dutch Immigrant Society to honor the American Bicentennial, the program examines the cultural and ethnic ties binding Holland, Michigan and Pella, Iowa to their common homeland.

The first half of the one-hour special focuses on the small farming community of Pella, Iowa, described by early settlers as a "high ridge between two rivers." Some 80 per cent of the city's 7,000 inhabitants are of Dutch ancestry and their influence is apparent everywhere as the camera pans from common Dutch surnames carved in weathered tombstones to the well preserved, old fashioned store and grist mill. Pella is also the home of Central College, which played a unique role in the education of early Dutch immigrants. It was founded by a group of Iowa Baptists at the request of the Dutch settlers, who desired a "religious influence" in

educating their young but were unable to establish their own school.

The second half of the program journeys to Holland, Michigan where water was also an important factor in determining its early settlement. After first considering Wisconsin, a group of Dutch immigrants in the early 1800's led by Rev. Albertus C. Van Raalte founded a community near Black Lake in West Michigan which eventually became Holland. Though earlier settlers by-passed the area thinking it "worthless swampland," Van Raalte's group drew upon the experience passed down from generations of Dutch farmers to reclaim the land. Like their counterparts in Pella, the residents of Holland also wished a religious influence in higher education and founded Hope College in 1851. The Dutch cameras show the fruits of their labors as they exist today.

A TALE OF TWO CITIES explores the sense of "community" shared by all Americans, no matter what their country of origin.

Series host for "Thinking of Holland" is Case Deventer. Producer/Director is Alexander J. Plewes III of the WGVC-TV staff.



Congressman Stockman (R - Michigan) to address Model U.N. c Friday, March 10 at 10:00 A.M.



## IFC vetoes choice

If there is one emotion pervading the United States in these late seventies equal in range to the apathy that everyone talks about but is too apathetic to react to, it is fear: fear of change, fear of the unfamiliar. Recently this fear has seemed to most often handicap women.

### anchor editorial

What do American citizens of both sexes fear losing through the passage of the ERA? Men will lose none of their positive status; women will lose none of theirs. The only thing that will be assured with the ERA is that men and women will be assured in the letter of the law the right to choice.

And choice seems to be the first victim of the irrational fear seen in America today. Women lose the choice to pursue unconventional occupations without ostracism. Women lose the right to determine for themselves when the fetus they carry is a separate life. Women lose the right

to join whatever social groups they please and feel comfortable in, regardless of the sex of the majority of the members.

It is not only women who lose when women are discriminated against. Men are forced into a position in which they cannot be themselves: they are forced to assume the role of the aloof, the uncaring. They are forced to limit their friendships with women to a superficial level, to do away with honesty in many of their relationships because they need to be much concerned with maintaining an image. Furthermore, men deny themselves valuable interaction with fully half of the human race.

Now to the case in point: One cannot help but be disappointed in the IFC's actions regarding the Centurian fraternity upon a woman's pledging. We are at Hope for the purpose of liberal education; one would hope that those of us who believe in the intrinsic value of liberal education would also believe that we have a vital role in the shaping of society for the succeeding generation, and in making a society which will support us through our lifetime. We need to feel a responsibility to openmindedness, and an affinity for healthy change.

SORRY MA'AM  
NO WOMEN  
ALLOWED!



## Rotary awards offered

To Hope Presidential Scholars and Other Well-Qualified Freshmen:

Would you be interested in spending your Junior year abroad on an all-expense scholarship covering round trip transportation, educational and living expenses for one academic year?

### letters

The Holland Rotary Club is looking for applications from outstanding young men and women who can qualify for Rotary Foundation awards for International Understanding for the year 1979-80. Undergraduate scholarships are available to students who will have completed two years of college prior to August, 1979. Awards may be made for any field of study and to any of the 150 countries in which there are Rotary Clubs.

Preference will be given to applications from those who wish to study in a country where the native language is different from their own, who can demonstrate reading,

writing and speaking ability in that language at the time of application, or demonstrate that they will have achieved this prior to the beginning of their study abroad.

A candidate for a Rotary Foundation educational award should be an outstanding student as well as a potential "ambassador of good will." Undergraduate scholarships are restricted to single students between the ages of 18 and 24 who are not dependents or blood relatives of a Rotary Club member.

Hope students who expect to return to the College following their year of training abroad may be selected by the local club even if they are not local residents.

Applications must be made no later than March 15, 1978 for the 1979-80 award. Winners will be announced in September 1978. Any student seriously interested in this program should obtain an application form in the President's Office in Van Raalte Hall or in the International Office (Voorhees 21, ext. 2170.)

Gordon J. Van Wylen, Chairman  
Rotary International Committee

## To read or not to read

To the Editor,

The Shakespeare Marathon begins today at noon. This fifty hour dramatic reading is the beginning of a fund raising drive to enrich the DeWitt Cultural Center, to make it more of a center for culture. One of the ways we hope to achieve this goal is to commission a major piece of sculpture for the center.

Mortar Board, the sponsors of the Marathon and the subsequent drive, would like to thank all students, faculty, and administrators who will be participating, both as readers and audience. The project would not be possible without this support. We would also like to thank the Greek members who will be acting as our fund-collectors from the student body during the coming week.

We hope the student body will be

present at the reading throughout the weekend, and that each member of the Hope community will make a contribution to the drive in the coming week. Whether you decide to read or not to read, this can be an enriching and enjoyable event for all.

## Fraternity responds

Dear Editor,

In response to last week's letter concerning the Arcadian Talent show, we acknowledge the criticism of Janet Swanson, and apologize to any of you who were offended.

The Arcadian Fraternity

## Prof. says yes to Panama

Dear Editor:

Will you please print my letter to Senator Griffen on the Panama Canal treaty? My last teaching stint at Hope was the fall semester.

Sincerely,  
Gerhard Megow, Ph.D.

### more letters

The Honorable Robert Griffen  
U.S. Senator

Dear Senator,

Statesmanship in my opinion urgently requires that the vote on the new Canal Treaty be Yes! Under present world aspects giving a little now certainly is wiser than risking to lose everything later on. The explanations given by President Carter and his administration show that we lose practically nothing at the Canal.

On the contrary, we'll gain the respect and trust of the rest of the world with such a treaty. We'll accumulate positive good will which we sorely need if we are to retain any measurable influence in other international problems, many of which are much weightier than the Panama Canal and with which we have to deal as one of the world's two super powers.

Viet Nam should have taught us that "super power" does no longer mean that we can push everybody around just as we please. It is distressing that a large part of our nation, maybe a majority, do not seem to have learned any lessons from our recent history.

Do we want another jungle guerilla war right at our back door, and do we want to go on alienating Latin-American countries which in the future will increasingly become more important for the political and economic well-being of our nation than any other part of the world? I wonder how many of our U.S.-jingoists of today would be willing to shoulder the rifle tomorrow and sweat it out in that Panamanian steaming tropical cauldron.

We can also be sure that those international powers which are now delivering the means and equipment for stirring up all the present trouble in various parts of Africa will gleefully help lighting a veritable hell of trouble right at Uncle Sam's back door.

If our nation rejects the Canal Treaty, we then also better stop trying to make capital out of the human rights issue with which at present we think we can make Russia squirm. All we'll get from the international community on human rights demarches will be a derisive laughter.

This is also not just "Carter's Treaty". There must have been compelling reasons for Presidents Johnson and Nixon, too, to consider an adaptation of the Canal situation to present day world realities as imperative in the interest of long-range U.S. international goals.

Politicians roll with short-range political punches. Statesmen should be above inflexible emotional outbursts of the voting masses which are conditioned on now obsolete and narrow sentiments of the "glorious" past. I hope that you are a statesman and that you vote -- YES!

Respectfully,  
Gerhard F. Megow

hope college  
**anchor**  
holland, michigan

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## MUTS WITH YOU





## Adni presents concert

With an already substantial career throughout Europe, Israel and the Far East, twenty-seven year old Daniel Adni, who has been praised as "a pianist with an almost transcendental technique and a fine sense of lyricism," shall be appearing in a piano recital this evening in Dimnent Memorial Chapel at eight o'clock.

Mr. Adni, who performs extensively abroad has appeared with virtually all the major orchestras in England including the BBC orchestra, the Royal Philharmonic and the Liverpool Philharmonic. In addition to his England tours, Mr. Adni has given numerous concerts and recitals in the Netherlands, Germany (with the Berlin Radio Orchestra), Switzerland and Africa.

Highlights of Mr. Adni's 1977-78 U.S. tours have included the University of Chicago and the University of California at Riverside.

Mr. Adni's Holland appearance is provided by a Hope Music Department subscription to the Young Concert Artists Series which is similar to the Great Performance Series in that the college pays a firm to bring young artists to the campus.

Mr. Adni, who has released sixteen classical recordings thus far in his career, shall be performing four works this evening. The first selection is the second of the two sonatas of Opus 27 popularly known as the *Moonlight Sonata* in C-sharp Minor by Ludwig van Beethoven.

The sonatas of this period of Beethoven's life show a wide range of styles and forms unlike the usual Classical fast-slow-fast movement arrangement.

The next work is also a sonata. By Franz Schubert, the *Sonata in A Minor* is the first of three sonatas composed in 1825-26 acclaimed by Schumann as being "masterly." Schubert, in his sonatas, seems to have been influenced more by Haydn and Mozart than by Beethoven. Their form focuses exclusively on the standard classical patterns, but are more lyric than dramatic.

Schubert also avails himself to expansive melodies and harmonic progressions.

After a brief intermission, Mr. Adni shall perform three piano-

forte pieces by Arnold Schoenberg, an Austrian composer of the twentieth century's post-Romanticism period. Though he began to learn the violin at age seven and at the same time composed many violin duets, his family did not recognize his musical talent.

Finally, with the death of his father, he had to earn his living by working in a bank. There he met three young men of his own age who helped begin his real musical and literary education. Soon Schoenberg was writing numerous compositions including opera, choral and orchestral works and pianoforte music.

The three pieces Mr. Adni shall be playing, Massig - Sehr langsam - Bewegt, were written in 1908 for the pianoforte or in more popular terminology, the piano. The word

goes back to the early Italian piano builders who needed a name to differentiate between their instrument and the more commonly known harpsichord.

Because the piano could be played at various dynamic levels (as opposed to the harpsichord) they gave it an Italian name - pianoforte - meaning soft and loud.

The concluding words of the evening are by Franz Liszt. Born in Hungary in 1811, the life of Liszt was one of the most brilliant of the Romantic era. Added to his fame as a pianist, conductor and composer was the glamour of many publicized love affairs with women of high regard and position and also many honors from cities and sovereigns across the Euro-

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## Tune up your reading skills

About 85 per cent of the work you do as a college student involves reading. It is the single most important learning skill, and yet many students are bogged down in poor reading habits that can make studying a chore.

Reading is the visual ability to understand words and their relationship one to another. To improve reading skills you must increase your capacity to see and grasp the grouping of words, or ideas, at a speed that is comfortable for you. The key is to move your eyes at a rate that allows your brain to absorb the main ideas printed on a page.

Remember, your eyes, like fingers for the piano or legs for jogging, must be trained to be skillful. If you would like to tune up your reading skills, these basic steps will help.

### STEP 1 - EVALUATE YOUR READING HABITS

**DO YOU VOCALIZE WORDS IN YOUR MIND, OR MOVE YOUR LIPS AS YOU READ?** You may be using the childhood habit of sounding out each word. This slows you down.

**DO STRANGE WORDS CONSTANTLY STOP YOUR PROGRESS?** Your vocabulary needs improving.

**DO YOU READ EVERY SINGLE WORD SEPARATELY?** Train your eyes to span phrases and to group thought units together.

**DO YOU HAVE TO BACK UP AND REREAD VERY OFTEN?** You are not paying attention. Force yourself to concentrate.

**DO YOU READ EVERYTHING AT THE SAME SPEED?** Your speed should vary with the subject matter.

**ARE YOU READING FASTER NOW THAN WHEN YOU WERE IN HIGH SCHOOL?** Skillful

reading is an art and needs continual practice.

### STEP 2 - PROVIDE THE RIGHT ATMOSPHERE

To read effectively, you need to set the scene for concentration. Pick a quiet place where you can read with a minimum of interruption. Have a pencil ready for taking notes.

Most individuals find that 15 inches away from their eyes is a comfortable distance to hold a book. Make sure the lighting is good.

Radio, television, and music, all pull your attention away from the words and ideas you are reading.

### STEP 3 - USE YOUR EYES EFFICIENTLY

The eyes see printed words and transmit them to the brain. They are the key to how well you read.

**EYES PERCEIVE WORDS ONLY WHEN THEY STOP MOVING OR MAKE WHAT IS CALLED A "FIXATION."** During the pause, the brain registers what the eyes have seen. Depending on your eye span, you will perceive one, two or more words in each fixation. The average college student, for example, has a span of 1.1 words and makes 4 fixations per second. By increasing the number of words your eyes include in each fixation, you increase your reading speed.

**TRAIN YOUR EYES TO TAKE IN MORE THAN ONE WORD AT**

**A TIME.** You can make your eyes fix on related words, phrases, or short lines in one brief stop. This sentence, for example, should be read in five fixations: "The cost of oil/has risen/ because of/ limited natural resources/ and increased imports."

### VOCALIZING WORDS, EVEN IN YOUR MIND, SLOWS DOWN YOUR EYES. DON'T ALLOW YOUR EYES TO WANDER BACKWARD.

Try not to reread sentences. You will find that you remember more if you can keep moving forward. This does not mean, of course, that you cannot review what you have read.

**MANY PEOPLE NEED GLASSES TO READ WELL.** Blurred words, constantly tired or itching eyes are signals for an eye examination. Don't put it off.

This article on reading is appearing here in two installments and is one of a series of APP STUDENT SERVICE articles developed by the college textbook publishers to help students improve their use of study time and learning materials. A complimentary booklet will be sent to you if you write to AAP STUDENT SERVICE, Association of American Publishers, Inc., One Park Avenue, New York, New York 10016.

(to be continued next week).

## McCombs receives award

Bruce McCombs, assistant professor of art at Hope College, recently had a print entitled "1907-1977" awarded the Ralph Fabri prize at the 153rd annual exhibition of the National Academy of Design in New York City. This

exhibition is the oldest in the United States, established in 1825.

McCombs also had prints exhibited in national print exhibitions at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, and Trenton State College, Trenton, N.J.

## Orchestra presents concert

The Hope Symphony Orchestra, Dr. Robert Ritsema conductor, will present a concert of contemporary and romantic music on Tuesday, March 7 at 8:00 p.m. in Dimnent Memorial Chapel.

Featured on the program will be the performance of two unpublished compositions, both recent winners of the composition contest sponsored by the National School Orchestra Association. Receiving its first official performance will be the winner of the 1977 contest, *Madison Overture*, composed by Lowell Frye of the University of Southern Mississippi.

Mr. Frye describes the work as "being in arch form, using two major themes, the first very active and the second more lyrical. An attempt was made to balance dramatic and lyrical qualities, soli and tutti work, and the amount of participation among the different sections of the orchestra."

Second on the program will be *Queensmere* by S. T. Griebeling of Akron, Ohio. *Queensmere*, the winner of the 1976 contest, was first heard in Holland at the concert concluding the NSOA summer conference of that year.

Concluding the first half of the program will be *Chorale Fantasy* by William Presser, a piece built on the chorale melody "Christ lag

in Todesbanden."

Following intermission the orchestra will perform the magnificent *Symphony Number Two in D Major* by Jean Sibelius. This major work replaces on the program the originally-scheduled *Symphony Concertante* by Jongen for organ and orchestra, with organist Roger Davis. The music for the Jongen piece was not available at this time, and has been rescheduled for performance in the fall of

1978.

The Sibelius Symphony is one of the most popular of this famous composer's works. It is a true example of late romantic writing, and while not being "program" music in the fullest sense of the word, the work does suggest certain ideas of the beauties of nature and the patriotic ideals of the composer's native Finland.

The concert is open to the public free of charge.

## Looking for signs of Spring

The Hope Band wants to help cure your winter doldrums. On Friday evening, March 10 at 8:00 p.m. in the Kletz, the Band will make a valiant attempt to top Prof. Wayne Boulton's performance of "God spell" which rocked the rafters at last year's concert. Guest conductors this year include Dr. Meredith Blackwell of the Biology Department who will share the podium with Dr. Donald Williams in a production number by Spike Jones.

The script for this tour de force was written by Kirk Hoopingarner and will include the appearance of Judi White, soprano and Michael Smit, baritone. The program will

also include the impromptu painting of an abstraction by Prof. Delbert Michel. His painting will be co-ordinated with a performance by the Band of Hale Smith's Expansions.

The Hope Band's Kletz Concerts are part of a long-standing tradition involving the students' favorite professors in light-hearted and humour encounters with the Band. The Band will also perform "Pop" numbers, including "Mars" from the Planets of Gustav Holst and a little-known ballet suite of Sir Arthur Sullivan. Seating is informal and refreshments will be available in the Kletz.

## Model United Nations on campus next week

400 Students from at least 35 different Michigan high schools will visit the campus on March 9th and 10th to participate in the Sixth Annual Hope Model United Nations. This year's Model United Nations, run by the Political Science Department, promises to be bigger and better than ever.

The Model United Nations has invited Congressman David Stockman, Republican of Michigan's Fourth District, to deliver the keynote address. Congressman Stockman will speak to the high school delegates at 10:00 a.m. on Friday, March 10th -- all interested Hope students and faculty are encouraged to attend.

The Congressman will speak in the Main Theatre of DeWitt -- there should be seats available in the balcony.

In connection with the Hope Alumni in Residence Program, the Model U.N. will also have Mr. David Boerigter on campus for the entire week. Mr. Boerigter, who is a foreign service officer currently serving as Special Assistant to the California Secretary of State, will address U.N. delegates on March 9th and a variety of political science and economics classes throughout the week.

When asked about the purpose

of the program, student director Rob Torresen explained, "The Model U.N. gives high school students the opportunity to take on the roles of professional diplomats and to work with other delegates in a simulated United Nations."

He stated further, "It is our hope and goal that each student come away from this one-day experience with an increased awareness of both the United Nations and contemporary international issues."

The delegates participate in Security Councils, a Political Committee, and, of course, the General Assembly (to be held in the Main Theatre of DeWitt). The sixty students who participate in the Security Councils arrive on Thursday evening and spend the night in dormitory rooms on campus.

The issues for this year's Model United Nations include international terrorism, transfer of resources, and crisis situations in South Africa. High school students are judged on their ability to authentically represent their countries and awards are presented on Friday afternoon. The entire day is always an exciting and educational experience for all involved.

## Mascara causes infection

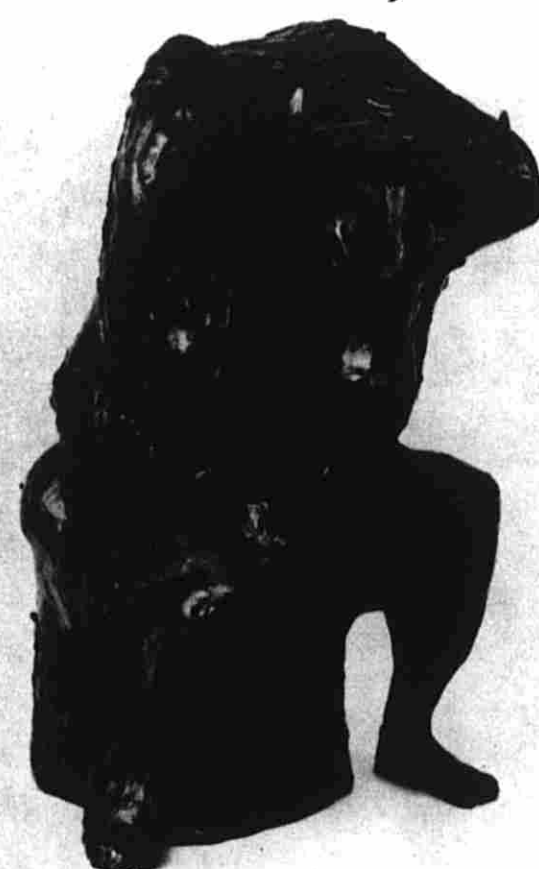
Mascara and other eye makeups can cause infection and blindness, the FDA announced recently. After receiving several reports of corneal ulceration caused by bacteria introduced when the cornea was scratched, the FDA said it plans to require cosmetic manufacturers to include a preservative in mascara and other cosmetics.

The bacteria is one often present on the skin, and is

absorbed by the cosmetics through the applicator wand. Without an adequate preservative system the micro-organism can survive and multiply inside the container.

When the mascara is used again, if the micro-organisms on the wand come into contact with a scratched or damaged cornea, the eye can become infected. If the infection isn't treated immediately, it can lead to partial or total blindness in the injured eye.

*michael zylton*



5. MINOTAUR IN JEOPARDY

SCULPTURE • DRAWINGS • PAINTINGS • ETCHINGS

HOPE COLLEGE  
DE WITT CULTURAL CENTER GALLERY  
HOLLAND, MICHIGAN

FEBRUARY 27 - MARCH 23, 1978



# No Nukes

(continued from page 1)

city in the U.S. is vulnerable, in event of a nuclear accident, to a frantic attempt at evacuation. Detroit was on the brink in 1966, and Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago and Los Angeles are only a few of the cities within 50 miles of active plants.

It's also in the cities that the energy economy must ultimately be balanced. Inefficient factories, wasteful skyscrapers and inadequate public transportation are assaults against nature. Any effective campaign to change that must combine the need for jobs with a revitalized neighborhood environment and a localized energy supply. It's an image that seems farfetched but urban use of solar and wind power is already being pioneered at the East 11th Street project in Manhattan, and elsewhere. Power that is corporate, expensive and rural-generated can only prolong this country's innercity agony. A sane urban energy scene—and a movement based there to achieve it—is as essential to stopping nukes as it is to humanizing city life.

The nuclear industry has also displayed an amazing knack for sitting reactors on Native American burial grounds. Indian lands contain a high percentage of this country's uranium reserves (from ten to 90 percent depending on sources), and a significant number of Native Americans mine the stuff, and get cancer from it. The unyielding repression of Native American activism stems at least in part from the politics of coal and nuclear fuel; so does the current campaign of forced sterilization (affecting 24 percent of Native American women, according to the Bureau of Indian Affairs) and the almost nonexistent food and health programs on the reservations.

## Studies concur...

### Pregnancy tests relationships

by Signey Jay Lazarus  
Campus Digest News Service

"Is he serious? The way to find out is to have a baby," says Dr. Marijean Suelzle about the rise in teenage pregnancies.

Dr. Suelzle, an assistant professor, at Northwestern University, said that the dramatic increase in teenage pregnancy is caused by teens wanting to become adults and test the relationship.

A John Hopkins University study released in the beginning of February showed a 33 percent increase nation-wide in teen pregnancies between 1971 and 1976.

"Why else, when young people know about birth control, would they keep having babies?" Dr. Suelzle asked.

Dr. Suelzle believes, "It's a reaffirmation of femininity and a testing of the relationship with the male."

"But the big thing is affirmation of adult status. You want desperately to be grown up so you say, 'Look, I've got this child so you have to treat me as an adult.'"

"One result has been that the teen keeps the child instead of

Native Americans have long played an active role in the anti-nuclear campaign, and the issue is inseparable from the history of Government attacks on them.

Nor can it be seen apart from the reverberations in South Africa, where 20 percent of the West's uranium reserves reside, and in the third world, where the acquisition of reactors significantly ups the odds on a nuclear holocaust.

1978 is opening onto one of those special eras when social crises bring a dramatic upsurge in human energy aimed at broad social change. For all the obvious reasons, the anti-nuclear campaign is currently in the vanguard.

Major attempts to stop reactor construction, shut down existing plants and force a showdown over nuclear weapons and waste storage can be expected at a score of atomic sites throughout the U.S. by this summer. The industry is down, but far from out. Even a moratorium on new plants will leave several hundred reactors operating here and abroad, and a giant weapons industry sucking up resources, churning out wastes and threatening instant annihilation.

A nuclear economy is a war economy, and atomic reactors, instruments of corporate terror. As long as they operate, there will be a negative tension in human life that makes all other moves toward social harmony that much more difficult.

But if the nukes are the war brought home, then the movement to stop them must be one of peace. The major breakthroughs in anti-nuclear politics have come through an ability to communicate with a diverse citizenry on a person-to-person basis. The Clamshell is now asking that future occupiers do neighborhood canvassing before they sit down at the site; and the attack on the industry's prime

giving it up for adoption. The quality of the child's upbringing suffers.

"Then the child ends up a problem in child care, because the teenager eventually finds out she can't handle it and the child is placed for adoption at a later time."

"Many of the biggest problems in child care come from a teenage, single-parent background. Some teens make good parents, but not many are qualified."

The John Hopkins study noted that about 93 percent of babies born to teenagers out of wedlock are kept by the mother.

It also stated that only one in every seven teenagers interviewed used contraceptives.

Dr. C. H. Moss, president of the Voluntary Sterilization Association of Indiana, said contraceptives are shunned because planning for sex is seen as sinful.

"We've run into situations where a young person won't use contraceptives because she considers she is sinful for thinking about sex. The assumption is if she doesn't take the pill she isn't sinful."

"But she's pregnant."

pressure point—the rate-hike issue—can only transpire in a nonviolent atmosphere. Overall, nonviolent direct action is a tactic whose power we're just beginning to explore. It is wrapped up in a way of life that is bound to have growing appeal in a choking, conflict-ridden world.

Indeed, peaceful resistance may well be to traditional politics what solar power is to energy; the reality is not yet fully tangible, but the potential is infinite.

Together they seem our best hope—maybe our only hope—for a human future.

Ask a neighbor about it.

## anchor review

After the 'group' reigned supreme musically in the Sixties, we came into this decade waiting for a musical messiah to dominate the era the way that the Beatles once did. It never happened and contemporary music diversified as a result, destroying rock-rhetoric and absorbing influences of jazz, country and classical into that throwaway genre known as Rock-n-Roll. More recently the solo artist has become popular again, whether your tastes are for Frank Zappa or Linda Ronstadt. Singer songwriters too are enjoying a bit of a comeback.

Three artists with roots stretching back to the Sixties have recently released new albums to mixed reviews: Leonard Cohen; Joni Mitchell; and Randy Newman. All three have distinctive styles, but are united by commitment to the material they perform. Each has had their share of popular and critical successes, either by themselves or through interpretations of their songs. Cohen/Mitchell/Newman songs often contain lyrics that can stand on their own, away from the melodies of the song, yet are sometimes overshadowed by the tune. The respective albums they produce are all separate entities. They don't have formulas for the content of their albums, as is common of the hard-sell commercialism in music today. They challenge their audiences and themselves—experimenting and sometimes failing.

Randy Newman has gotten a lot of publicity lately for a song of his entitled "Short People," which has received more attention than it deserves for its attack of bigotry misunderstood as a slur against the non-tall. It is a selection from Newman's fifth studio album *Little Criminals*, and is an attempt to cut in on the A.M. market. So far it has worked. Unfortunately his songs seem a bit weaker this time around. It also appears that the record has been flawlessly produced in order to compensate. The orchestration is as lush as ever, emphasizing the effect of a sound track for Newman's little tales of Americana. The strings especially are used more effectively than ever before. The Eagles are an interesting addition as back up to Newman's somewhat slurred and somnambulant lead vocals. Especially on "Rider In The Rain," an absurd little ditty about a foppish cowboy, straight out of Andy Warhol's movie "Lonesome Cowboys." Contrasted with this is the beautiful simplicity of a song like "I'll Be Home" which was once recorded by Harry Nilsson. Newman's adaptation of a personae is well used in a number of songs, among them "Texas Girl At Her Father's Funeral" and "Sigmund Freud's Impersonation of Albert Einstein In America," the latter dealing with our country's subliminal machismo. As always, there is the ambivalence of Newman's approach to his material which is both ironic and poignant to the listener. There are flaws in the package of course, but after three years of a self-described "dry spell" it is good to hear music of thought again.

Leonard Cohen's songs in the past have expressed a repressed sensuality mounting in climactic

# Culture to fill center

"Shakespeare Lives ... Put Culture in Your Center" will be the theme of a 50-hour long reading marathon of the works of Shakespeare by approximately 100 Hope students, faculty and staff members, beginning today.

The marathon, sponsored by the Hope Chapter of Mortar Board, will be the kickoff event for a fund-raising effort to finance the commissioning of a sculpture for the College's student and cultural center.

The sculpture will have a theme which focuses on furthering the position of women in society. It is hoped that a woman sculptor will be commissioned to undertake the project.

The participants will mount ladders in the College's DeWitt Student and Cultural Center at noon Friday, for the non-stop reading. It is expected that between 15 to 20 of Shakespeare's works will be read.

## Solo artists regain prominence

battles between its male and female protagonists or between the male and female in oneself. Most famous for his song "Suzanne," Cohen himself usually comes across as vulnerable and sensitive in these mock epics with simple light melodies.

"Death Of A Ladies Man," Cohen's latest album, exchanges its theme of sensuality for sexuality and possibly a touch of misogyny added for good measure. The pairing of this introverted balladeer with the flamboyant Phil Spector produces a most unusual partnership that exaggerates both gentlemen's weak points. The music, for the most part written by Spector (infamous for the echo-chamber, wall of sound effect, of such tunes as the original "Da Do Ron Ron"), is loud, layered and a trifle dull almost obscuring Cohen's lyrics and vocals.

As for the lyrics themselves, they are much darker and graphic this time around. There can be nothing said to be subtle in a song entitled "Don't Go Home With Your Hard-On." The album is a bit hard to listen to due to its sordid and depressing nature, although a friend of mind who had been having a difficult time in his romantic relationships was sympathetic of Cohen. The title tune is a near ten minute cut detailing a psychic confrontation between two members of the opposite sex, and the man's ultimate fall from grace.

The earthiness of his songs has turned to mud. The reason could very well be that Spector, without consideration of anyone else associated with the album, decided to release the material on the record from the demo tapes that he confiscated and solitarily mixed. If novelty is your bag, you may enjoy Cohen's trip through his personalized hell. Otherwise check out the rest of Leonard Cohen's catalog of records, which if not beautiful, are at least intelligent.

Joni Mitchell recently released her double album entitled "Don Juan's Reckless Daughter" which is her most divergent album to date. There is only one song on the set that is reminiscent of her earlier folk posturings, with the majority of material even more

heavily jazz influenced than her last few albums. The musicians are about the same as on her "Hejira" album of a year ago. Most of them are from Weather Report. Their influence is quite strong, as bass and percussion are more noticeable, especially on "The Tenth World" Mitchell's first instrumental collaboration with Airtio and Chaka Khan among others letting loose. Also included in the package is a 16 minute side called "Paprika Plains" with Mitchell's return to the piano in an improvisation with orchestration dubbed in. The majority of the lyrics presented on the sleeve are not sung and meant to be read silently to oneself. The namesake of the album has Mitchell describing the separation of mind and body which is mostly Castenada, Little Byron.

Two of the songs on the album have been previewed before: "Jericho," which originally appeared on Mitchell's live album "Miles of Aisles"; and "Dreamland" which was written while on the Rolling Thunder Review and later recorded by fellow compatriot Roger McGuinn. McGuinn's version of "Dreamland" strangely enough sounds more Mitchellish than Joni's own rendition. This shows that Mitchell will not fit herself into a mold and imitate her past works. The song on the record that has gotten the most criticism/acclaim is a track titled "Talk To Me," which has Mitchell trying to make contact with a silent lover, through small talk, anything, to try and gain a response from him.

It is curious why Mitchell decided to release a two record set which contains barely six minutes more material than her previous album. True, it is a bit self-indulgent, something Mitchell has been accused of oftentimes. It seems more a transitional piece than anything else, with its random mixture of personal (painfully so) and quasi-political songs. There is no discernable concept here as on "Hejira's" theme of escape and flight. Still, it is vital music. It makes one wonder where Mitchell will go next. She will undoubtedly lose a few listeners with this project, but she will gain some too. "It's just in dreams we fly."



Hope lost its nineteenth annual battle with Calvin. (See story page 6)

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## Smokers ....beware!!!

by S. Jayu Lazarus  
Campus Digest News Service

His breathing started to return to normal; she was still panting a little. He reached over to the night table, groped around till he found the pack of cigarettes.

He shook one out of the pack, put it in his mouth, and lit up. Smoke curled off the burning tip of the cigarette as it glowed in the dark.

He inhaled, felt the smoke move gently into his lungs, then exhaled through his nose and mouth, the smoke looking like a big, gray, amorphous cloud.

The gray cloud of smoke from a cigarette is a complex mixture of approximately 1,000 different substances and trillions of separate particles, all of them mixing and merging, breaking down and recombining to form new compounds.

Over the years, scientists have been able to analyze these substances and identify those substances that cause problems to smokers and nonsmokers.

In a journal published by the American Cancer Society, a Utah internist summarized what scientists have learned to date about cigarettes, their smoke, and its effect on the lungs.

As the smoker draws on the cigarette, the tip of the cigarette can reach temperatures of 1600 degrees Fahrenheit, yet even at this temperature the tobacco burns incompletely, producing the smoke that is drawn into the lungs.

As the smoke travels into the mouth, some of its components are filtered out by the unburnt tobacco. These components will turn to smoke when the embers reach

them; doctors say this is why the smaller a cigarette gets, the more concentrated the smoke gets.

If the cigarette is smoked to the end, it will produce about one-fifth an ounce of smoke.

Scientists say 85 percent of the smoke, by weight, consists of relatively harmless nitrogen, oxygen, and carbon dioxide gases.

About half of the remainder is a mixture of fine particles, and the rest is water and toxic gases.

The tens of trillions (a million billion or so) of fine particles are made up of nicotine and tar, a general name for the compound that contains several cancer-causing agents.

Nicotine is, among other things, a nerve stimulant which increases blood pressure and heart rate, and stimulates the adrenal glands to put out more "fight or flight" hormones.

All this activity increases the heart's need for oxygen.

In a normal individual, this extra oxygen is easily supplied. But, if the arteries that supply the heart with oxygen-rich blood have become narrowed by fatty deposits, they may not be able to meet this demand.

The result could be mild or extensive damage to the heart muscle.

In combination with nicotine, which increases the heart's demand for oxygen, carbon monoxide, by decreasing the available oxygen, may contribute to the development of heart disease.

Cigarette smoke also contains acrolein, nitrogen dioxide, formaldehyde, hydrogen sulfide and ammonia, all which irritate the lungs.

Acrolein and phenol, in combination with other gases can produce

cancer because they are cocarcinogens.

The same gas used to execute prisoners in gas chambers, hydrogen cyanide, is present in cigarette smoke.

All of these gases and particles go into a smoker's mouth, nose and throat after every puff.

One reason for a high rate of mouth cancer among smokers is because some of the particles and gases are absorbed by the mouth tissue.

The rest go into the lungs where they can stick to the bronchial tubes, or be absorbed into the bloodstream. Because of that, smokers have:

--A 30 times greater chance of lung cancer than nonsmokers.

--Ten times greater chance of chronic bronchitis and emphysema.

--Double the risk of heart disease.

--One and a half times the risk of a stroke.

--Double the death rate of any age over nonsmokers.

Notes Dr. John Holbrook, assistant professor of internal medicine at the University of Utah, "An average 30-year-old male who smokes 15 cigarettes a day may expect to lose five and a half years of life."

He puffed on the cigarette for several minutes, blowing little smoke rings and pretending he was a dragon and blowing smoke out of his nose.

Lying at his side, she smelled the smoke and wrinkled her nose. He laughed and went on smoking.

He lit a second cigarette but fell asleep while smoking it.

Their house burnt down.

## Creative writing contest offers prizes

Writers: You can win \$100; \$50; or \$25 in cash and book prizes for best short story, humorous essay, or other short pieces between 250 and 1000 words -- with free copy of winning COLLEGE CONTEMPORARIES Magazine for all -- if you enter the Collegiate Creative Writing Contest whose deadline is APRIL 25.

For rules and official entry form, send self-addressed, stamped envelope to: International Publications, 4747 Fountain Ave., Dept. C-3, Los Angeles, CA 90029.



## Friends of animals hold contest

\$3,500 - \$2,500 - \$2,000 - to be awarded to the three top essayists by Friends of Animals, Inc.

The Regina Bauer Frankenberg Scholarship contest is aimed at fostering interest in changing the relationship between humans and other life forms. Awards will be given to students who present the three best essays incorporating animal rights principles in support of a Federal legislative campaign. The subject of the essay is, "Why should Congress, on behalf of the people, the animals and the environment, ban the leg-hold trap?"

For further information and entry form, please write: Friends of Animals, Scholarship Committee, 11 West 60th Street, New York, NY 10023.

## CLASSIFIEDS:

**WANTED FOR RESEARCH:** Information pertaining to the Bush and Lane Piano Company, located in Holland between 1901 and 1930. Any data or literature, especially pertaining to player piano production would be useful. Please contact Bill Burkhardt, 1145 Lakeside Dr. SE, Grand Rapids, MI 49506.

**FOR SALE:** 1967 Mercedes Benz. Call Grand Rapids, 949-2829.

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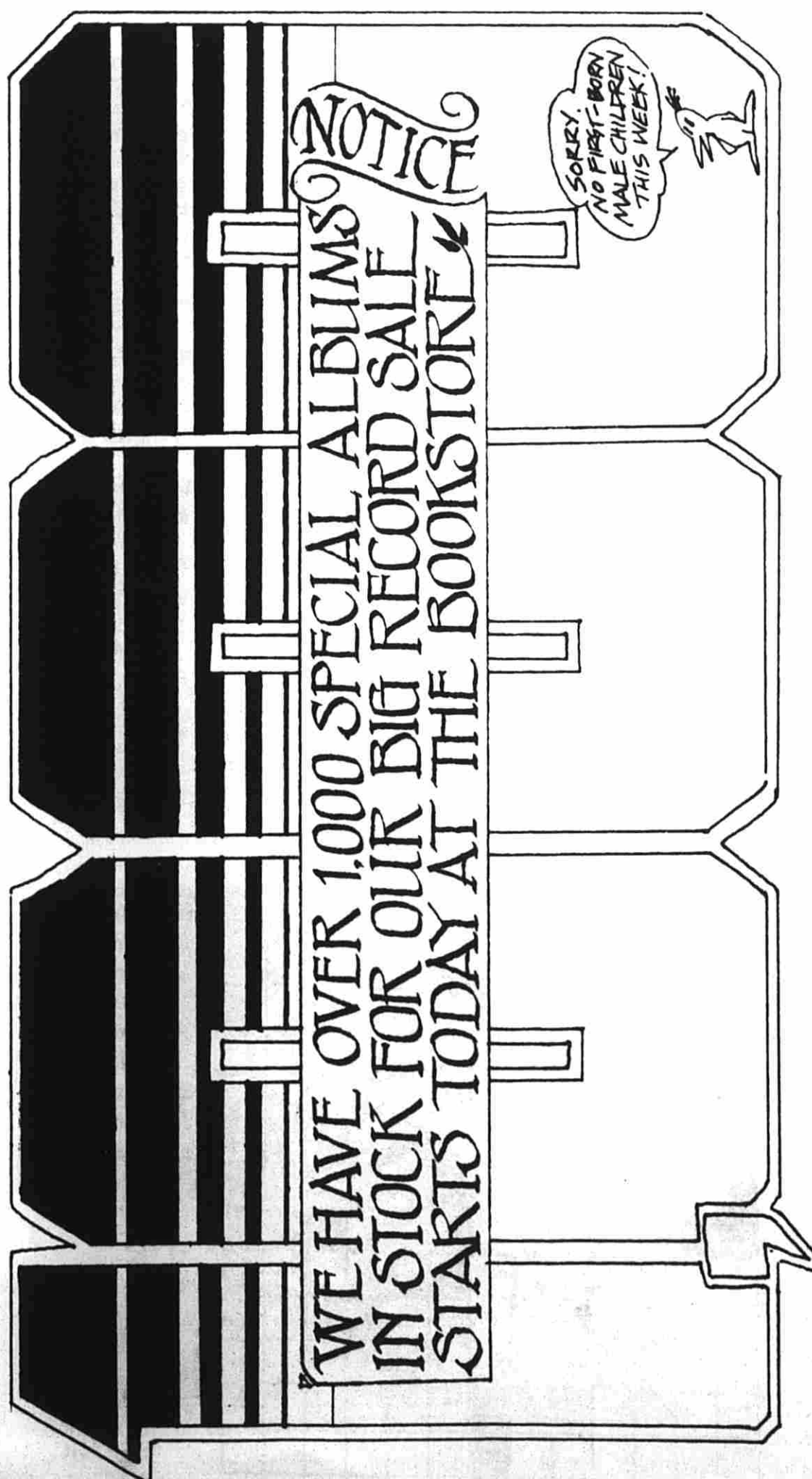
**THE FURTHER UP FURTHER INN** now open! 336 College.

## Book swindler afoot

A person using the name of David Rule, representing the American Text Book Company, is going from one campus to another offering to buy sample and used books. Instead of paying cash for the books, he leaves a receipt stating that he will check the value and return with cash. He states that the faculty member can have the books back if he does not agree with the value. THE PROBLEM

IS THAT HE DOES NOT RETURN. Hillsdale College lost 51 books valued at \$500.00 by this person and Calvin College has also been visited.

If you are approached by this person, please call the Department of Public Safety. He is described as a white male, in his late 40's, 6'2", silver or graying hair, neat conservative dresser.



## Mickey Mouse loses in Finland

(CPS) - What could be more innocent than Donald Duck? Authorities in Helsinki think they have the answer.

The water-logged wonder of Disney films is being banned in Helsinki libraries because officials say that his lifestyle is too racy and sets a bad example.

The carefree duck with the sailor hat has been "going steady" with the same woman for 50 years without result and this is hardly a model for the young," Matti Holopainen, chairman of Helsinki's youth committee, told a recent city council meeting.

Donald's lifestyle clearly raised some official hassles. Not even Uncle Scrooge and nephews Huey,

Dewey and Looney escaped scrutiny.

The Donald Duck stories feature "not a single normal family, just aunts and uncles and nephews," Holopainen complained.

Donald, known in Finnish as "Aku Ankka," enjoys a circulation of almost 300,000 in Finland.

This is not the first time Donald Duck has come under attack. Left-oriented groups complained about the 'bourgeois' view of life presented in Disney features while other critics taking a more nationalistic tack, urged Finnish artists to produce a domestic series of comic book heroes.

A children's home in the Communist Party -- dominated

city of Kemi cancelled its Donald Duck subscription two years ago.

But while Donald is getting ducked in Finland, all is well with Mickey Mouse, known as "Mikki Hiiri" who appears to pass the censors in Finland.

AVON can help you pay tuition bills.

Sell in your spare time. Men and women are invited to call Mrs. Janet Kemp, Avon Manager, 392-6238



# 19th straight time Dutch lose to Calvin

For the 19th consecutive time Hope has lost to Calvin in basketball. The traditional rivalry, begun in 1917, shows the Knights to have a 45-44 edge.

The 75-69 decision dropped the Dutch to 4-7 in the MIAA and fifth place.

Calvin jumped out to a 24-19 lead and upped that to 39-33 in the first half. The standing room only crowd saw Mark Hospers score five points and Jim Holwerda two points to close the gap to one at halftime, 41-40.

Cold shooting plagued the

Dutch (39 percent for the game), and the Knights slowly built a 70-61 lead with 3:37 left. A basket by Holwerda, two free throws and a basket by Chris Peterson gave the Dutch fans hope with only 1:05 remaining. But it was not to be as two free throws by Marty Grasmeyer put the game out of reach.

Holwerda was the leading scorer of the game with 18 points while Peterson threw in 16. Mark Hospers and Scott Peterson added 12 apiece.

# Grapplers claim fifth

Hope's women's varsity basketball took third place in the MIAA Division III tournament held at Alma this past weekend. Hope defeated Olivet by the score of 76 to 73. High scorer for Hope was Connie Reitberg with 16 points. Barb Geeting had 12 points. Pat Henry led the rebounding with 16.

Hope lost the first game of the tournament to the host team, Alma, 67 to 53. High scorer in the game was Sue Gebhart with 16. Pat Henry pulled down 11 rebounds. Earlier last week Hope hosted Kalamazoo and Alma at the

Armory. Against Kazoo, Hope lost 51 to 41. They were down by 4 with 41 seconds to go, but committed some costly fouls. Top scorer and rebounding in that game went to Mary Aufderheide, with 11 and 10 respectively. On Thursday of that week they played Alma, losing 64 to 55. Barb Geeting was high for that game with 16 points. Again Pat Henry led the rebounding with 11.

This weekend Hope travels to Adrian to play in the SMAIAW state tournament.

# Women Cagers place third

The Hope Wrestling Squad ended a disappointing season last weekend by placing fifth in the MIAA out of six teams.

Captain Bart Rizzo and Mike Sutton, Hope's two best wrestlers this season, were seeded first in their respective weight classes. Both, however, lost opening matches to tough unseeded opponents and failed to place.

Dirk Doorenbos and Paul Garmirian wrestled well enough to take third places at 126 and 150 respectively.

Cliff Nicholson, out all season due to injury, came back to upset the number one seed at 190 and place second. Nicholson was up 5-3 with a minute remaining in the match, but ran out of gas and ended up losing the match.

Coach George Kraft was disappointed in the results but looks

forward to the returning grapplers and the recruits for next year.

The Dutchmen were 0-4 in the MIAA and 2-11 overall.

# Adni presents concert

(continued from page 3)

pean continent.

The opening Liszt piece is the well known *Mephisto Waltz* - the first one, followed by the eleventh and twelfth *Hungarian Rhapsodies* (Incidentally, there are nineteen). These are pieces of gypsy music as opposed to native Hungarian folk tunes which Liszt and other nineteenth century composers thought they were.

Daniel Adni's performance tonight is a presentation of the Hope Music Department and is free of charge to the public.

# Your Horoscope...

**ARIES: (March 21 to April 19-Also Aries Ascendant)**-A "love at first sight" kind of romance could happen to you now. You are popular, dynamic, and your social-emotional life is a dramatic whirl. Creative juices run high. Carefully check out all tips or secret information.

**TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20-Also Taurus Ascendant)**-Enjoy your happiness mood. Cultivate your hobby talents. A trip is possible. Study courses are favored that prepare you for future expertise. Use self-discipline and persevere. Don't mix emotions with business matters.

**GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21-Also Gemini Ascendant)**-You could be very nervous, tense and high-strung while waiting to see how a major matter will turn out. Avoid stimulants or anything that adds to your nervousness. Guard your tongue and temper. You are about to start a whole new life.

**CANCER: (June 22 to July 21-Also Cancer Ascendant)**-Investment opportunities may be around you now and previous ones could be paying off. All study and schooling efforts bring positive results. Take the time to get out socially when invited. Enjoy yourself without guilt.

**LEO: (July 22 to Aug. 21-Also Leo Ascendant)**-Get out in nature

and the open air to satisfy your restless spring fever feelings. Take a trip if offered. Curb arrogant attitudes if you are criticized. Be cooperative, not dominating, in family matters. Be unselfish.

**VIRGO: (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22-Also Virgo Ascendant)**-You could be touchy now, so keep a low profile, if you feel misunderstood, unable to communicate, get off by yourself for a bit of pampering. Use your sensitivity to enjoy the arts, music, and creature comforts.

**LIBRA: (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22-Also Libra Ascendant)**-Use your warmest, most charming personality to impress bosses and VIPs. Maintain leadership and powercontrol with the light touch. Be alert for tips or advice about your career performance. Don't listen to gossip.

**SCORPIO: (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21-Also Scorpio Ascendant)**-If you use persuasiveness and charm, you can put over a long-cherished dream. Meet current and past obligations happily. Get financial accounts in order and determine not to overspend. Oversocializing could prove hectic.

**SAGITARIUS: (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21-Also Sagitarius Ascendant)**-Attent to detail matters such as correspondence, bills, budget, etc. Be a charming influence on mate

or partner. Be prompt for appointments and don't woolgather while driving. Don't act impulsively-situations change.

**CAPRICORN: (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19-Also Capricorn Ascendant)**-A short trip to visit relatives is possible. Maintain harmony within the family. In career matters, use your own judgment in making decisions. Curb temperamental outbursts. Try to be more calm.

**AQUARIUS: (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18-Also Aquarius Ascendant)**-Channel your high energy and get on the ball to clear up work. Trust your intuitive hunches-make new starts. Finances improve and career matters prosper through some unexpected or strange way. Consult experts before investing.

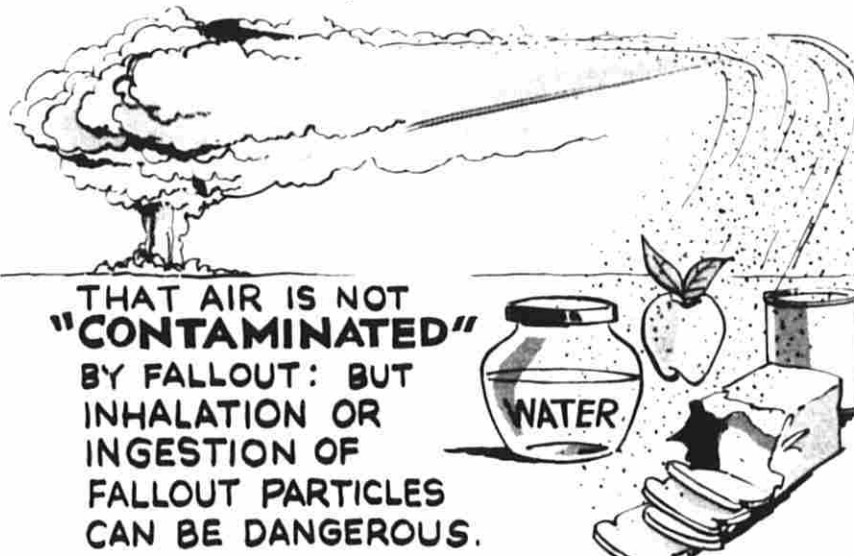
**PISCES: (Feb. 19 to March 20-Also Pisces Ascendant)**-Expand your horizons. Start a new hobby or join a new group. Keep appointments promptly and meet deadlines-then get out socially. Be alert for a business opportunity and when at work, keep your mind on your work.

# SAC Activities Calendar

- MARCH 3**  
Film: Lady Sings the Blues, 6:30, 9:00, & 11:30, Winants. Hope students \$1.00, guests \$1.50.
- MARCH 4**  
Casino DeWitt - an evening in a nightclub.
- MARCH 9 - 12**  
International Weekend
- MARCH 9**  
Model UN opens session

# DID YOU KNOW - ?

THAT IN EVENT OF NUCLEAR ATTACK, RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT COULD POSE A WIDESPREAD, LETHAL THREAT?



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MORE FACTS? CONTACT YOUR LOCAL CIVIL DEFENSE

# George F. Baker Scholarship offered

The George F. Baker Scholarship Program has been established at Hope to aid promising students intent on a career in business. This scholarship is not restricted, however, to majors in Economics and Business. Majors from other disciplines who are interested in pursuing a career in business are welcome to apply.

Baker Scholars are selected for their leadership qualities, character, and academic record. Any Sophomore who is in good standing with Hope may apply for this award. In special cases a Junior may be considered.

Each scholarship will continue

for a maximum of two successive undergraduate years, provided the recipient maintains the personal and academic standards expected of scholarship holders.

During the undergraduate period, Baker Scholarship holders attend weekly seminars with individuals who have distinguished themselves in the field of business. These seminars may include visits to businesses and factories.

The deadline for applying for a Baker Scholarship is March 10. Applications are available at the Provost's Office, Van Raalte Hall.

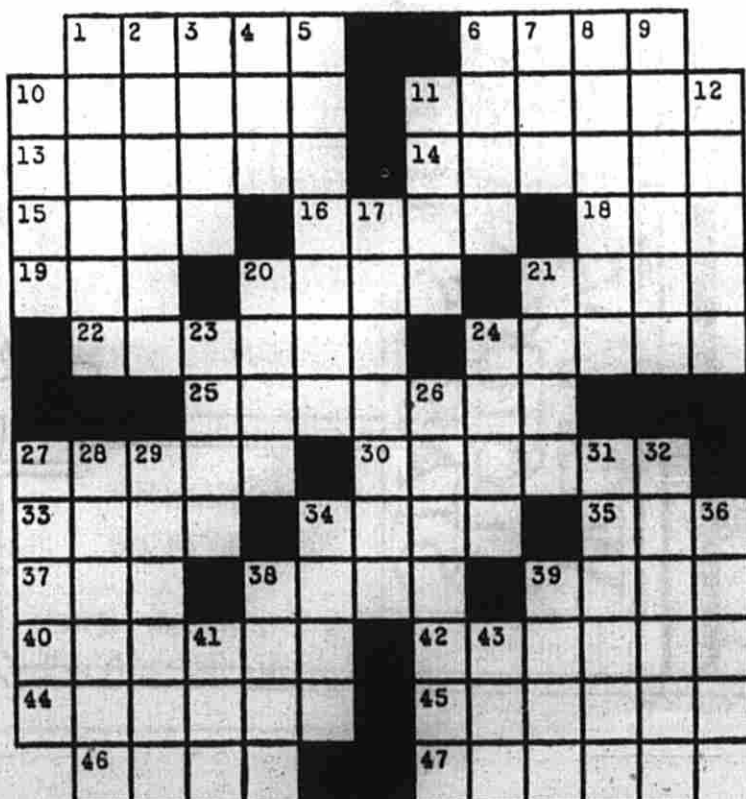
# CROSSWORDS

## ACROSS

1. Deceives  
6. Steady  
10. Terminate a phone call: 2 wds.  
11. Occupy a new house: 2 wds.  
13. Become visible  
14. A person  
15. Style  
16. Milk solid  
18. Popular desert  
19. Small dog  
20. Hex: slang  
21. Tear  
22. Continued story

## DOWN

24. Dull and dirty  
25. Compels  
27. Serious  
30. 5¢ coin  
33. Food staple  
34. Twitch  
35. Solemn promise  
37. Astern  
38. Concluding musical section  
39. Tarry  
40. Of flowers  
42. Flared rim  
44. Lessee  
45. Closed (in)  
46. Skillful  
47. Avid  
1. Renowned  
2. Nervous: 2 wds.  
3. Monster  
4. Carry laboriously  
5. Exceptional  
6. Doting  
7. Common house plant  
8. Resume (a conference)  
9. Occupation for the Seven Dwarfs  
10. Fiber plant  
11. Groucho —  
12. Indigent  
17. Smooth, as skin  
20. Agree  
21. Hazard  
23. Wander  
24. Adorn  
26. Tall animal  
27. Illicit gain  
28. Ransacked  
29. Book by Moss Hart: 2 wds.  
31. Display clearly  
32. Roomer  
34. Jar  
36. Garden nuisance  
38. Argot  
39. Gun report  
41. British military unit: abbr.  
43. Meadow



# Solution to last week's puzzle:



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